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emergency involving a pipeline system transporting a highly volatile liquid.

- (8) In the case of failure of a pipeline system transporting a highly volatile liquid, use of appropriate instruments to assess the extent and coverage of the vapor cloud and determine the hazardous areas.
- (9) Providing for a post accident review of employee activities to determine whether the procedures were effective in each emergency and taking corrective action where deficiencies are found.
- (10) Actions required to be taken by a controller during an emergency, in accordance with §195.446.
- (f) Safety-related condition reports. The manual required by paragraph (a) of this section must include instructions enabling personnel who perform operation and maintenance activities to recognize conditions that potentially may be safety-related conditions that are subject to the reporting requirements of § 195.55.

[Amdt. 195–22, 46 FR 38360, July 27, 1981; 47 FR 32721, July 29, 1982, as amended by Amdt. 195–24, 47 FR 46852, Oct. 21, 1982; Amdt. 195–39, 53 FR 24951, July 1, 1988; Amdt. 195–45, 56 FR 26926, June 12, 1991; Amdt. 195–46, 56 FR 31090, July 9, 1991; Amdt. 195–49, 59 FR 6585, Feb. 11, 1994; Amdt. 195–55, 61 FR 18518, Apr. 26, 1996; Amdt. 195–69, 65 FR 54444, Sept. 8, 2000; Amdt. 195–173, 66 FR 67004, Dec. 27, 2001; Amdt. 195–93, 74 FR 63329, Dec. 3, 2009]

## § 195.403 Emergency response training.

- (a) Each operator shall establish and conduct a continuing training program to instruct emergency response personnel to:
- (1) Carry out the emergency procedures established under 195.402 that relate to their assignments;
- (2) Know the characteristics and hazards of the hazardous liquids or carbon dioxide transported, including, in case of flammable HVL, flammability of mixtures with air, odorless vapors, and water reactions;
- (3) Recognize conditions that are likely to cause emergencies, predict the consequences of facility malfunctions or failures and hazardous liquids or carbon dioxide spills, and take appropriate corrective action;
- (4) Take steps necessary to control any accidental release of hazardous liq-

uid or carbon dioxide and to minimize the potential for fire, explosion, toxicity, or environmental damage; and

- (5) Learn the potential causes, types, sizes, and consequences of fire and the appropriate use of portable fire extinguishers and other on-site fire control equipment, involving, where feasible, a simulated pipeline emergency condition.
- (b) At the intervals not exceeding 15 months, but at least once each calendar year, each operator shall:
- (1) Review with personnel their performance in meeting the objectives of the emergency response training program set forth in paragraph (a) of this section; and
- (2) Make appropriate changes to the emergency response training program as necessary to ensure that it is effective.
- (c) Each operator shall require and verify that its supervisors maintain a thorough knowledge of that portion of the emergency response procedures established under 195.402 for which they are responsible to ensure compliance.

[Amdt. 195–67, 64 FR 46866, Aug. 27, 1999, as amended at Amdt. 195–78, 68 FR 53528, Sept. 11, 2003]

## § 195.404 Maps and records.

- (a) Each operator shall maintain current maps and records of its pipeline systems that include at least the following information:
- (1) Location and identification of the following pipeline facilities:
- (i) Breakout tanks;
- (ii) Pump stations;
- (iii) Scraper and sphere facilities;
- (iv) Pipeline valves;
- (v) Facilities to which \$195.402(c)(9) applies:
  - (vi) Rights-of-way; and
- (vii) Safety devices to which §195.428 applies.
- (2) All crossings of public roads, railroads, rivers, buried utilities, and foreign pipelines.
- (3) The maximum operating pressure of each pipeline.
- (4) The diameter, grade, type, and nominal wall thickness of all pipe.
- (b) Each operator shall maintain for at least 3 years daily operating records that indicate—